AN7109S

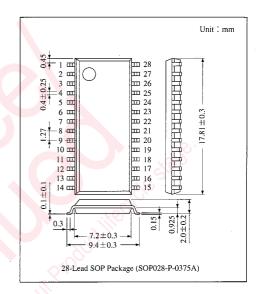
2-channel Recording/Playback Pre-/Power Amplifier IC for Headphone Stereo

Overview

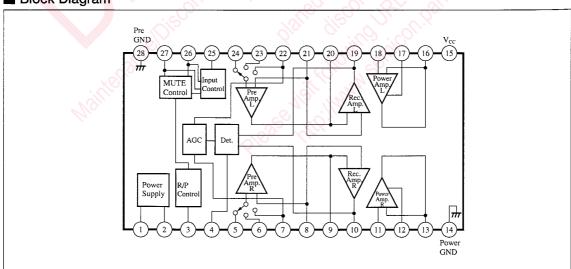
The AN7109S is a single chip IC integrating rec./play-back/power amp. so far constituted by 3 ICs. And this IC allows low-end and process simplification of a switching, etc.

Features

- · Available for head fixed type auto reverse deck
- AGC circuit built-in
- · Amp. switching built-in
- Rec./playback power amp. 2ch built-in
- With radio input pin



Block Diagram



■ Absolute Maximum Ratings $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{cc}	6	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}	200	mA
Power Dissipation	P _D	562	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	Topr	−20 ~ +75	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-55 ~ +125	C

■ Recommended Operating Range (Ta=25°C)

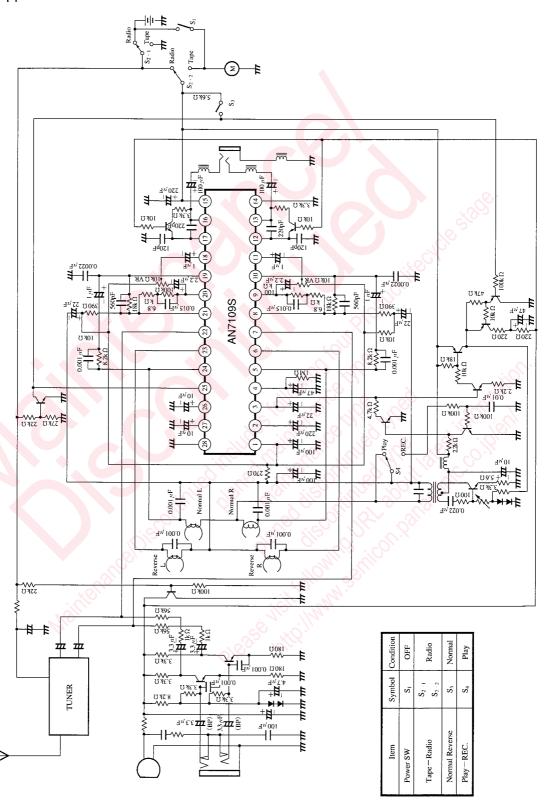
Parameter	Symbol	Range
Operating Supply Voltage Range	V_{CC}	$1.8V \sim 4.5V$

■ Electrical Characteristics (V_{CC} =3V, f=1kHz, Ta=25 $^{\circ}$ C)

Parameter	Parameter Symbol Condition		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Supply Current at No Signal	Current at No Signal I _{CQ} V _{in} =0mV, H ₁		6	15	25	mA
<pre. amp.="" section=""></pre.>			118			
H ₁ , H ₂ Closed Circuit Gain	Gvı	$V_{in} = -60 \text{dBV}, R_L = 10 \text{k}\Omega$	29	31	33	dB
Tu Closed Circuit Gain	G_{V2}	$V_{in} = 2mVrms, R_L = 10k\Omega$	18	20	22	dB
Output Voltage	V _{op}	THD=3%, R_L =10k Ω , H_1 Input	300	430	_	mVrms
H ₁ , H ₂ Noise Voltage Referred to Input	V _{ni}	DIN/AUDIO Filter, $R_g = 2.2k \Omega$, H_1 Input		1	2	μVrms
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD ₁	H_1 Input $V_0 = -20$ dBV, $R_L = 10$ k Ω		0.04	1	%
<pre. amp.="" section=""></pre.>		1104 - 68	>		~	(D).
Closed Circuit Gain	G _V R	Tu Input $V_{in}=3.5$ mVrms, $R_L=10$ k Ω	45.5	49	52.5	dB
Output Voltage	VoR	Tu Input THD=3%, $R_L=10k \Omega$	0.8	1.05		Vrms
Total Harmonic Distortion	THDR	Tu Input $V_{in}=3.5 \text{mVrms}$, $R_L=10 \text{k} \Omega$	JEE C	0.2	0.01	%
Output Noise Voltage	V _n R	Tu Input $R_g = 0 \Omega$, DIN/AUDIO, $R_L = 10k \Omega$	****	-69	-60	dBV
<agc section=""></agc>	OLD.	Q. 70, 0s	Y _0	Lo.		
Effective Width	W	Effective time~THD=3%	35	40		dBV
Effective Voltage V		Tu Input = 13mV	0.43	0.57	0.76	Vrms
<power amp.="" section=""></power>		10 110				
Closed Circuit Gain	G_{Vpo}	$V_0 = -15 \text{dBV}, R_L = 32 \Omega$	33	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	V_{Opo}	THD= 10% , $R_L=32\Omega$	0.75	1		Vrms
Total Harmonic Distortion	$\mathrm{THD}_{\mathrm{po}}$	$V_0 = 0.2V, R_L = 32 \Omega$		0.2	1	%
Output Noise Voltage	V_{npo}	$R_g = 0 \Omega$, $R_L = 32 \Omega$, DIN/AUDIO	_	-80	-70	dBV



Application Circuit



Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Description	Pin Voltage	Equivalent Circuit
1	Filter	-	2.6V	
2	V_{REF}		2.7V	
3	REC./PB Cont.	REC/PB switching OPEN at 2.1V in REC mode GND at $4.7k\Omega$ 0.1V in PB mode	2.1V	V _{cc} V _{cc} V _m V _m
4	AGC	AGC filter connection pin. Connect the RC filter between the GND. The attack time is determined by the internal $2k\Omega$ resistor and the externally connected C, and the recovery time is determined by the externally connected RC.	0.9V	V _{cc}
5 24	R-ch. H ₁ Input L-ch. H ₂ Input	H_t input pin	1.5V	(5) Vecc
8 21	R-ch. PB/REC. NF Input L-ch. PB/REC. NF Input	PB (H ₁ , H ₂), REC. NF input pin		
6 23	R-ch. H ₁ Input L-ch. H ₂ Input	H ₂ input pin	1.5V	8 23 1 1 1 1 1 1
7 22	R-ch. Tu Input L-ch. Tu Input	Tu input pin. This pin also serves as the MIC input pin. Connection of an external MIC Amp. is reguired as the gain is insufficient in case of direct input of the MIC signal. The gain of the Tu Amp. is 20dB.	1.5V	$\begin{array}{c} AGC \\ Z - 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ 20k\Omega \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 20k\Omega \\ \end{array}$
9 20	R-ch. Pre-OUT L-ch. Pre-OUT	Pre-amplifier output pin. All the H_1 input, H_2 input, and Tu input are output from this pin.	1.5V	20k Ω (20)



■ Pin Descriptions (Cont.)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Description	Pin Voltage	Equivalent Circuit
10 19	R-ch. REC. OUT L-ch. REC. OUT	Rec. amp. output pin. The Rec Amp. input is directly connected inside, and the gain is determined by the $12k\Omega$ internal feedback resistance and the 390Ω resistor of Pin $\$$. (29dB) The resistor of Pin $\$$ is also purposed to determine the gain of the respective pre-amplifier of H_1 and H_2 So, when changing the gain, take this fact duly into account.	1.5V	V _{cc} 12kΩ 19 10
11 18 12 17	R-ch. Power Input L-ch. Power Input R-ch. Phase Cont. L-ch. Phase Cont.	Power Amp. input pin. The gain (35dB) of the power Amp. has been internally decided, and cannot be changed. Pin and Pin are phase compensation pins for prevention of the power amp. oscillation trouble.	1.5V	V_{CC} V_{CC} V_{CC} V_{CC} V_{CC} V_{REF} V_{REF} V_{REF}
13 16	R-ch. Power OUT L-ch. Power OUT	Power output pin. These pins are push-pull output pins, and a $3k\Omega$ resistance is respectively connected as the internal load. The recommended load impedance value is 32Ω .	1.5V	28kΩ (6) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4
14	Power GND	Ground this pin near the power source because electric currents flow through the ground of the power block.	0V	11/6 15/25 :: 19/
15	V _{CC}	Power supply pin	3V	100 call
26	r2	These pins are time constant setting pins for smooth switching of three preamplifier inputs. The two capacitors efficiently ditermine the time constants for switching control of the three input states.	0.7V	26 ¥ m
27	τ1	The charging current is a constant current of $10\mu\text{A}$. The charging current mentioned above and the $20\mu\text{A}$ discharging current are simultaneously made to flow.	0.7V	②7 ¥ ⊕ mm

Pin Descriptions (Cont.)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Descr	Pin Description		Pin Voltage	Equivalent Circuit	
25	Input Cont.	Input switching pin H_1 Open H_2 Filter at 5.6k Ω T_u GND at 100Ω	2V 2.6V 0.1V		2V	9.6k Ω	
28	Pre-GND	Pre-section ground			0V		



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